

## BEFOGGED BY RECIPROCITY

### TALE AGREEMENT WITH CAN- ADA DAZES PARTY LEADERS.

Insurgents From West and Northwest  
Who Have Championed for Lower Tariff  
Hard Hit New England Divided  
Late of the Measure Seems in Doubt.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The effect upon Congress of the administration's reciprocity agreement with Canada may be described without exaggeration as shocking. Standstill Republicans have been dead at this proposed invasion upon the old protective principle, while the Republican brethren from the great Northwest, who have been crying for a year and a half for a downward revision of the tariff and a relief from the high cost of living, are raising their hands in horror at the prospect of explaining that they have not meant tariff reductions of this kind.

The Democrats are about the only ones who can tell at present just how they stand on the proposed agreement. With a few exceptions they seem to be poised with it and will support it.

The disorganization of the Republicans over the agreement makes it impossible to say with any degree of certainty what its fate will be in Congress. Members of State delegations are differing among themselves as to the advisability of supporting the proposed legislation; Senators themselves are changing their minds almost from hour to hour, and there is every evidence of a mix-up regardless of partisan lines such as Congress has not seen in many a day.

The Representatives and Senators from nearly every State find themselves between two fires, one coming from interests on their products and the other from that almost mythical personage the ultimate consumer. Hundreds of telegrams poured in to-day upon members of Congress from the "common people" men who are living on salaries and daily wages and who are more concerned over their "bills" than they are over the protection of Minnesota farmers or Massachusetts codfishermen.

It is through the well defined sentiment in the country in favor of a reduction of the duties on the necessities of life that President Taft and his followers expect to win. Opponents of the agreement acknowledge, however, that the opposition is at its maximum strength now and that the swing of sentiment within the next week will be strongly in favor of the proposed legislation. They acknowledge that the average American is going to grab at any proposition which writes the word "free" over foodstuffs items in the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and that strong pressure is being brought to bear on Congress from this source.

Administration leaders who attempted to size up the situation to-day, while admitting the impossibility of making any definite prediction, gave it as their opinion that the agreement would be accepted by the House but will have a rocky road in the Senate. Several expressed doubt that the proposed legislation would get through at this session of Congress. It is known, however, that the President takes a hopeful view of the situation and that he will use his influence to the utmost to get the Senate to accept the agreement before adjournment on March 4.

The Northwestern Senators, with one or two possible supporters from New England, would easily be able to prevent action in the remaining five weeks of Congress. There is some talk of the possibility of the President calling a special session in the event of failure to act upon the agreement before March 4, but nothing authoritative has come from the White House on this subject. The introduction of this subject at a special session would pave the way for a further tinkering with the tariff by the Democrats, and it is known to the President's desire to keep such action until reliable data have been collected by the Tariff Board. On the other hand it is known that Mr. Taft believes it would greatly promote the good feeling between the two countries if the agreement was accepted by both Governments without prolonged delay.

Representative Serrano E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will introduce a bill embodying the terms of the agreement in the House to-morrow on Monday. It is possible that a similar bill may be introduced concurrently in the Senate. The House leaders have not determined upon a course of action but if the six days' session which the next few days a party caucus may be called to support it. The old line leaders in the House will support the reciprocity bill, but it seems to be a somewhat later pull for them to swallow.

Sentiment in the New York State delegation over the proposed legislation is divided, although most of the members of Congress from that State are in favor of the agreement. Senators Root and Lodge are both satisfied with it, but Representative S. Sloan Bassett and one or two others have a leaning the other way.

The New England contingent seemed at night to be particularly hostile to the measure, but indications to-day are that many members from that part of the country will be found supporting it. The principal opposition in New England is found in the States in the northern tier, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire. Maine is particularly grieved over the prospect of free potatoes. Across the country in that State is one of the largest potato producing parts in the United States. Maine also objects to wool tariff and new paper from the free list.

Representative Lawrence, who has been declared for the agreement, is the most formidable opposition at this time. He is a Republican from the New England States. He is a Republican from the New England States. He is a Republican from the New England States.

Continued on Second Page.

## BLIND BOY PRIZE SCHOLAR.

### Class at Public School 20.

City Superintendent Maxwell announced yesterday that the prize graduate of Public School 20 is a blind boy, William Schenck, 14 years old. The examinations for the graduation, which is to take place next week, have been completed and the work done by the Schenck boy has been so remarkable that it has attracted the attention of the school authorities.

Public School 20 is at Livingston and Forsyth streets. The principal is L. E. Goldwasser. Several years ago Supt. Maxwell organized a class for blind children there under the supervision of Miss Bingham. Miss Burns, the teacher, made use of the Braille system of raised characters in teaching the blind.

The Schenck boy entered the school in October, 1909, before the city had organized its school for the blind. He showed marked ability from the beginning. Being admitted to the 14 grade on his entrance, he made rapid progress up to 8th, the graduating class. He achieved the honor of being No. 1 in the graduating class of this year for the whole school, beating out the boys and girls who are not blind.

Not only does young Schenck stand at the head of the graduates of this particular school, but he won a greater distinction in competition with the pupils of all the public schools that comprise school districts 6 and 7. This was a competition in English literature. Master Schenck obtained 92.5 per cent. for the examination.

The manner in which the examination was conducted was. Miss Burns would read the questions and Schenck would immediately write his answers on the typewriter. He had no chance to correct or revise. The typewriter was the ordinary machine used by those who can see the keyboard.

The blind pupils in School 20 live in various parts of the city and are not confined to a school district, as is the case with other pupils.

## TAHOE TAKES IN MANILA.

### Volcano of Taal Is in Eruption—Shocks Felt Throughout the Island.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—The volcano of Taal, which is situated on a small island in Bonifacio Lake, Batangas province, Island of Luzon, is in eruption for the first time since 1875.

The eruption is accompanied by frequent explosions, which can be heard for miles. Enormous columns of smoke and steam can be seen rising from the crater.

As the result of the outbreak of the volcano the waters of the lake have been lowered fully three inches and numerous earthquakes shocks have been felt throughout the island. There were two long shocks to-day of considerable violence, but no material destruction followed.

Ninety-five minor shocks have been registered in this city since midnight.

## TALE TELEPHONE BUILDING.

### On Walker Street With Biggest Switchboard in the World Installed.

The New York Telephone Company is having plans drawn for a twenty-four story building which will house its general offices and part of its operating plant. The Western Union Telegraph Company will have quarters in the same building, but just what part of the telegraph company's business will be transacted there has not yet been decided.

The building will have a frontage of 125 feet on Walker street in the block between West Broadway and Church street and will extend through to Essex street, on which the frontage will be 100 feet. The whole building will be for the use of the telephone and telegraph companies, except possibly the ground floor, which may be rented as stores. It will be the tallest building between Duane and Fourteenth streets and will cost about \$2,000,000.

The telephone switchboard will be the largest in the world. It will be big enough to occupy 200 operators and will be used to take care of the bulk of the company's long distance business. The engineer who will supervise the installation is R. M. Morris, chief engineer of the company.

Plans are being drawn by Cyrus L. C. Edlitz and McKim, Voorhes & Gmelin, associated architects.

## SING SING CONVICT CAPTURED.

### Taylor, 30, Hat Burglar, Got About 12 Miles From the Prison.

OSWINGTON, Jan. 27.—Ralph Taylor, who escaped from Sing Sing prison last night with William Bush and Charles McGinn after assaulting two keepers, is back in his cell to-night, having been captured at Bedford Station this afternoon by Chief of Police See of that village. He had travelled the twelve miles without rest and was hungry and exhausted. He was careless, just as he left the prison, and had removed his gray prison shirt. He had a map of Connecticut and said he was trying to get into that State.

When Warden Ford heard of the capture he left immediately for Bedford in an auto and brought Taylor back. He told the warden that he separated from his companions in the yard and after climbing the iron fence at the northwest corner of the prison grounds, went out on the ice in the river and made his way across the north wall, where he stepped on land and started east.

## BANKRUPTCY CONSPIRACY CASE.

### Five Men Besides Lawyer Rosenberg Are Now Under Arrest.

Five of the six men who have been indicted with Samuel Rosenberg, a lawyer at 80 Broadway, on the charge of conspiring to coerce Isidor Blumenfeld, a dry goods merchant, into bankruptcy and the subsequent concealment of assets, were placed under arrest yesterday afternoon by United States Marshal Henkel and later released on \$3,000 bail each. They are Samuel Harris, who was appointed Federal receiver for Blumenfeld; Abraham Alperin, who is associated with Harris in business under the name of the Pacific Woolen Company; Isaac and Samuel Ozdoba, who are in business together as Ozdoba Bros.; and Joseph Tumbler, who is an employee in the law office of Louis Lichtenberg. Jacob Granowitz, the seventh man indicted, will be arraigned to-day, it is understood.

## ALL NIGHT ON THE BAY IN FOG

### THE MISSES MURPHY HAD HARD WORK HIRING A BOAT.

Finally Found a Captain Who'd Take Them to Meet the Prinz Friedrich—Mother Sick on Board. They Nosed About Till Dawn to Find the Lamer.

Three young women spent all of Thursday night cruising about in New York Bay in a dense fog in search of an ocean liner which was anchored in the Ambrose Channel. Not a sight did they catch of her lights until yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when she burst out of the heavy blanket hardly a boat's length away.

The young women were Misses Helen and Marjorie McCurdy of Hinsdale, Ill., and Miss Edna Turgeon, a trained nurse of Chicago. On the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm were the father and mother of the Misses McCurdy, and their younger sister, Miss Alice. Mrs. McCurdy, who was in apparent good health when she went abroad on January 3 with her husband, who is manager in Chicago for several marine insurance companies, developed an affection of the heart in London. Soon after the steamer left Southampton, Mr. McCurdy sent a wireless message for his two daughters to get a trained nurse and meet the steamer here, and they reached the Waldorf three days ago.

A wireless message from Mr. McCurdy received at the hotel night before last urged the management to get a tug and put the nurse on board the steamer as soon as possible, sparing no expense. The message added that the ship was anchored in the Ambrose Channel. John Hobbs, one of the assistant managers of the hotel, immediately got on the telephone and called up one telephone agency after another, but could not get a boat.

One captain said he would not put to sea in such a fog for \$10,000. Hobbs got hold of all the towboat lines he could think of, but was unable to hire a boat. Finally he handed over the wire to H. L. Stewart, another assistant manager, who finally got the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company to agree to send its big wrecking steamer Chancellors out.

The two Misses McCurdy insisted on accompanying the nurse. Mr. Stewart tried to dissuade them, pointing out the danger of being out on such a night in a comparatively small vessel with the possibility of collision and the certainty of an uncomfortable, sleepless night, but they were so anxious to see their mother, who they were assured their boat would sink, so Mr. Stewart first got hold of Dr. Doty at Quarantine and he agreed to send a physician with the Chancellors, provided Collector Loeb furnished the necessary permission. This was arranged also, and Mr. Stewart got heavy overcoats for each of the young women and plenty of wraps and sent them to the Merritt & Chapman offices, where they waited until the Chancellors was ready to put out, when they boarded her at Pier 1. In charge of the vessel was Capt. P. A. Hayford, a veteran who would tackle any job in any weather. A start was made a little after 1 o'clock.

A wireless had been sent to the captain of the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm asking for the exact position of the steamer, but the answer to this did not reach the hotel until an hour after the Chancellors's departure. The captain said that he was anchored about half a mile northeast of the whistling buoy. Instructions had been given to Capt. Hayford to announce his arrival off Quarantine with a long whistle, and when Dr. Doty was called up he said the whistle had not been heard. So when Dr. David Edward, resident physician at the Smith Infirmary, who had been designated by Dr. Doty to represent him, boarded the Chancellors, he was able to give her the message.

But though he knew the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm's exact location it was quite a different matter for Capt. Hayford to find her in the fog and gloom. He shaped his course down the channel and kept on going slowly and whistling at intervals until he knew he must be near the mouth of the new ship thoroughfare.

The young women spent their time between the pilot house and the deck, mostly on the latter, walking up and down and peering ahead and to port and to starboard. The captain tried to persuade them to take some rest, but they preferred to try to see what was going on and would not lie down. It was not until what seemed many hours later that a great black shape suddenly loomed up out of the fog.

"There's your ship," called the captain from the pilot house, and then the white superstructure and yellow funnels flashed out and there was the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm groping her way along toward Quarantine. The liner immediately dropped anchor, and as soon as she had come to a stop a ladder was put up and the doctor clambered up, followed by the young women.

The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm did not reach her pier until early in the afternoon, and there a private ambulance was waiting, which took Mrs. McCurdy to the New York Hospital.

The Misses McCurdy, when seen at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, did not seem any the worse for their harrowing experience of the night before.

"It was very exciting," said Miss Helen, "and of course we were not used to being out on a small vessel in a fog. Yes, we were quite worked up. We spent most of the time out on the deck. You see we had those heavy coats on and did not get chilled. But it seemed as if the night would never pass, and of course we were dreadfully worried over our mother's condition. So we were not afraid. The doctors say that while mother's condition is serious she has a good chance of recovery, so that we are feeling a lot better than we did while we were groping about in that awful fog. We were intensely relieved when we found the ship."

Economy in the Water Board.

John F. Galvin, who was appointed a few days ago to be the head of the Board of Water Supply, has laid off more than eighty employees, a large number of them being engineers and rodmen, who have been drawing salaries of from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year. There has been an immediate saving in the payrolls of the board amounting to about \$100,000 annually. It is the intention of Mr. Galvin to make still larger cuts.

## \$70,000,000 FOR DOCKS.

### Great Project for Keeping London as the Leading Port of the World.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, Jan. 27.—The port authorities here propose to spend more than \$70,000,000 in improving the dock and harbor facilities of the Thames estuary with the view to making London in reality as well as in name the first port of the world. Experts have been studying the subject for fifteen months and they have now issued a report containing recommendations. The scheme is a far reaching one but is in no wise more elaborate than necessary to prevent London from succumbing to the competition of other British and foreign ports. It includes the dredging of the river channel from Tilbury to London Bridge, the part used by large vessels being widened to 1,000 feet and deepened to 30 feet. Half a million pounds already have been expended in a dredging plant. Other striking features of the scheme are the construction of three new docks at Tilbury of 65, 126 and 138 acres respectively to accommodate the largest vessels afloat or projected, which will be "capable of dealing with any possible growth in the size of vessels for very many years to come."

The existing docks will be enlarged and deepened and the entrances widened. There is also a plan of railway extension to bring the docks within easy communication with all parts of England.

The construction of a passenger landing stage similar to the Princess Landing stage at Liverpool is contemplated. It is intended to follow the present scheme with other programme of extension, the scope of which will depend on the development of the shipping business after the present improvements, which will take twenty years to accomplish, have been completed.

Wonderful Greek Ruins.

## Dr. Richter Says They Are Most Important Ever Discovered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Dr. Max Richter, who recently announced the discovery of the most ancient shrine of Aphrodite, or Astarte, at Rantidi, island of Cyprus, having continued his investigations in that neighborhood, announces further important finds, of which he says:

"I am perfectly justified in declaring this the greatest archaeological and epigraphical discovery hitherto made."

In a narrative communicated to the Daily Mail Dr. Richter describes the Hill of Rantidi as a mountain of the gods, where Zeus and Apollo as well as Aphrodite and others were worshipped. The excavations disclosed ruins, chiefly the foundations of supposed temples. One was built around a holy water pool. There were also discovered altars, statues and inscriptions. Among these is an altar inscribed "I am consecrated to Zeus."

Two altar inscriptions to Aphrodite, one to Apollo and one to Philo, and 1,200 fragments of statuary were found. Among them are only a few well preserved heads and small statuettes, mostly of clay.

Dr. Richter writes that so far this is the only ancient Greek mound of divinities of the kind verified by numbers of inscriptions, and he adds:

"I believe it will remain the only one. Not only will it enlighten us as to the general ancient Greek mythology, but it may inform us of hitherto unknown parts of Greek culture and habits of worship, which may perhaps be pursued into Homer's era and beyond this backward into the second millennium before Christ."

He further says that systematic excavations will bring to light hundreds of inscriptions. The inscriptions may exceed in number and importance all the syllabic Greek and Cyprian inscriptions which are now accumulated in the museums of the world.

FROM PRIVATE TO CAPTAIN.

## With Stolen Checks Army Deserter Made Swift Change.

A trim looking young man of military bearing walking into Delmonico's restaurant a week ago and said he was a Captain in the United States Army and wanted to arrange for a big dinner for his future wife, who was named Landin, he said. The dinner was to be given in honor of Gen. Grant, and there would be about forty persons present.

The manager of the restaurant told the military looking person that he guessed it could be arranged all right. Before he left the self-styled captain thought he'd buy a box of fine cigars for his friends on Governors Island, so wouldn't the manager show him some of the best? It didn't take long to decide on a box of ten cigars costing \$50, but unfortunately the purchaser was short of cash and would have to give his check. He made one out for \$50 and got the proper change. The cigars were sent to the officers on the island.

There was some difficulty in cashing the check, but Delmonico's waited. Yesterday the same captain dropped into the military tailoring establishment of Hatfield & Sons, 12 West Thirty-first street, and ordered a couple of suits of captain's clothes. He offered to give a check there, but Hatfield & Sons asked him to wait a moment before they gave him his change. They called up Governors Island, but meanwhile the young man went out. He hasn't been seen since.

Col. Stephen Mills, chief of staff at Governors Island, took charge of the case at once. He learned that the alleged Captain was Private Edward L. Butler, a deserter from the Fourth Field Artillery, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell in Cheyenne. Butler has been in the service since last fall only. He enlisted in San Francisco. He disappeared from his post about a month ago. He carried with him twenty checks which he stole from the battery funds. These he used here, signing the name of Capt. Landin.

It was impossible to learn last night how many places Butler has visited since he came to New York. Col. Mills said that he had heard only of the two, but that he expected to be informed of others in due time. He communicated with Washington, and circulars which give a description of Butler have been sent out. Col. Mills conferred with Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, who promised to aid in nabbing the man.

The Government wants to arrest Butler as a deserter just as soon as it can. The Colonel didn't say last night whether anybody received the box of fine cigars or not.

"Florida and West Indian Limited" via Penn. and Atlantic Coast Line, 1018 A. M. Only one trip a week, from New York to Tampa, Fla. Jan. 28, 1911. Other 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

## HETTY GREEN TRUST CO. NOW

### SON TO TAKE ACTIVE PART IN MANAGING HER PROPERTY.

He's Been in Texas a Good Part of His Life and Has Learned to Make Money for Himself. Best Way to Help Folks Is Give Them Steady Work, He Thinks.

Col. Edward H. R. Green, who has been looking after his own and his mother Hetty's interests in Texas and the Southwest for eighteen years, announced yesterday at the Waldorf that Mrs. Green is going to found a trust company with a large capital and that he will make his headquarters in New York city hereafter as the general manager of his mother's properties.

"Our business will be conducted hereafter from a main headquarters in this city," said Col. Green. "My mother and I are planning to form a trust company of our own with a substantial capital and we will incorporate the institution under the laws of New York. The establishment of the trust company will have no effect upon our present connection with New York bankers, but it will be the medium through which we will handle our interests outside of New York city. It will be an Eastern centre for our Western and Southwestern affairs."

"My mother has called upon me to come forward and take the burden of managing her properties and I feel proud of her confidence in my business ability. There are real estate holdings in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston and Toledo, paper mills, gold mines, stocks and bonds of railroads and industrial corporations, oil properties and a variety of other interests which can best be controlled, we have decided, through the medium of a trust company established by ourselves."

"I hope to be of real service to the whole country. Actual experience has shown me that the best use for inherited wealth is that which will create the most number of life jobs rather than satisfy the hunger of a day."

Mr. Green said that the suggestion had been made to his mother that she take over an existing trust company but that Mrs. Green said she wanted to start "with a clean slate and didn't want to take chances with anybody's past."

The Colonel, who reaches six feet four inches toward the sky, is not known in Wall Street. He has attended successfully to a number of enterprises in the Southwest, and almost as many stories have been told about him as about his mother. He has been prosperous on his own hook. He owns stock in banks which pay from 20 to 35 per cent. dividends, in florist enterprises which yield 35 per cent. in cotton plantations, electric companies, theatres, fast freight lines and paying companies. He owns with his mother the Texas and Midland Railroad, of which he is president, and he runs the line according to notions of his own.

He was born in London, England, forty-two years ago and lived at Mrs. Hetty Green's old home in Belknap Falls, Vt., before Mrs. Green sent him out to Texas to hustle. He started work as a section hand and learned the railroad business from the cross-ties to the president's desk. He is a Republican in politics and everybody in Texas calls him Ned, as his mother does.

JOHN W. REINHART DEAD.

## Ex-President of Santa Fe Railroad Had Pneumonia After Visit Here.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—Joseph W. Reinhart, president of the Inter-City Vias and Terminal Railway Company, and former president of the Santa Fe Railway Company, died at a late hour to-night of pneumonia.

Mr. Reinhart had been confined to his room since Monday, on which day he returned from New York.

His wife, three married daughters and a son survive him. They are Mrs. Morris Corbin of Schenectady, N. Y.; Mrs. John A. Thayer of Charleston, W. Va.; Mrs. Edward Van Buren of Plainfield, N. J.; and Frank Reinhart, ticket auditor for the New York Central Railroad.

Mr. Reinhart was in his sixtieth year.

## LIBERTY SURVIVORS TO DIE.

### Mutinous Officers and Crew Convicted by Court-martial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, Jan. 27.—All the officers and crew who survived the loss of the Haytian gunboat Liberte last October were convicted to-day by a court-martial and sentenced to death. The prisoners were found guilty of mutiny which led to the killing of the Admiral in command of the Liberte, which was formerly the American yacht Earl King, and of several Haytian Generals who were being taken to the northern part of the republic to take over the command of Government troops. There was an explosion on the gunboat which set fire to the vessel and she soon foundered, carrying with her all on board except those sentenced to death to-day.

## PUT NOT TRUST IN FATHERS.

### Mrs. Pearce Bailey Summons Abraham and Calvin to Show Why.

It was while the collection was being taken up at the mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Broadway Theatre under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage party that a little woman in a coral velvet frock advanced to the edge of the platform and announced that she was alarmed over the news that Col. Roosevelt was about to turn his attention to the child labor laws.

"There was Abraham," she continued, "the best man of his time. But what do you suppose Sarah's feelings were when she saw him going toward the mountain with Isaac and a meat axe?"